

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XIII.

IRONTON, MO. THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1880.

NUMBER 46.

Official Directory.

LOWMEYER H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.
BENJAMIN ZWART, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, Ironton.
LOUIS F. DINNING, Judge 28th Circuit, Potosi.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
J. W. BERRYMAN, Representative, Arcadia.
FRANZ DINGER, Presiding Judge, Ironton.
JOSEPH L. STEPHEN, Bellevue, and JOHN KEMPER, Des Arc, Associate Judges.
JOHN F. T. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Ironton.
JAMES BUFORD, Sheriff and Collector, Ironton.
JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
J. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.
G. B. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
W. E. BELL, Assessor, Bellevue.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
DR. N. C. GRIFITH, Coroner, Ironton.

Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
County Court is held on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
Probate Court is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.

MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 153, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MOSAIC LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.
PHOENIX LODGE No. 390, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
IRON LODGE No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Churches.

Mass every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. in the Chapel of the Arcadia College. Evening instruction, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 3 o'clock. At Pilot Knob Catholic Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain streets, Ironton. M. BELL, Pastor. Residence: Ironton, Mo. Services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FRANZ DINGER,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Real Estate Agent.
And Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Aetna Insurance Company.
Office—One door north of the Ironton House IRONTON, MO.

BERNARD ZWART,
COURT U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, E. DIST. MO.,
Attorney at Law,
Ironton, Missouri.
PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION.
To Collections, taking depositions. Paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and of Partnership accounts, Business at the land office, purchase and sale of Mineral lands, and all Law-Business entrusted to his care; Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

C. D. YANCEY
Attorney at Law,
509 Olive St., Louis. Mo. | PIEDMONT, MO.
PRACTICE in the Federal Courts, Circuit Court and Court of Appeals in St. Louis, and in all the courts of record in Southeast Missouri. my2

W. R. EDGAR,
Attorney at Law,
Prosecuting Attorney for Iron Co., IRONTON, MO.

WILLIAM PROMPT ATTENTION
To Collections, and all Business in the State Courts. Office, south of court house square. 16

FRANK COOLEY,
Attorney at Law,
FARMINGTON, MISSOURI.

GIVES prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to him.

Dr. A. S. Prince,
DENTIST
IRONTON, MO.
Room 13, AMERICAN HOTEL.

TENDERS his professional services to the people of this section. He will be found at his place above named, and will give prompt attention to the demands of his patrons.

Highest Medal at Vienna and Philadelphia.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York.
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Velvet Frames, Albums, Graphoscopes,
Stereoscopes and Views,
Engravings, Chromos,
Photographs,
And kindred goods—Celebrations, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

We are Headquarters for everything in the way of STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS.
Each style being the best of its class in the market.
Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of Statuary and Engravings for the window.
Convex Glass. Manufacturers of Velvet Frames for Miniatures and Convex Glass Pictures.
Catalogues of Lenses and Slides, with directions for using, sent on receipt of ten cents.

PROPOSALS

—FOR THE—

Public Printing

—FOR THE—

STATE OF MISSOURI.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC PRINTING,
JEFFERSON CITY, May 20, 1880.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Printing at the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, June 21st, 1880, for executing the State Printing for the term of two years, from and after the first day of July next, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes of 1879.

The printing for the State is divided into three classes, to be let in separate contracts, as follows:

FIRST CONTRACT—FIRST CLASS.

1. Proposals must specify the price per thousand ems for the composition of all bills for the two Houses of the General Assembly, the printing of all reports, and all communications and other documents ordered by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, of other than such as shall be printed in pamphlet form.

2. The price per token for press-work for the same.

SECOND CONTRACT—SECOND CLASS.

1. The price per thousand ems for the composition of the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, and of such reports, communications and other documents as enter into and make a part of the journals, or the appendices thereto; all reports and all communications and other documents ordered by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, or by the Executive Departments, to be printed in pamphlet form, together with the volumes of public documents, the printing of the general and local laws and joint resolutions.

2. The price per token for press-work for the same.

THIRD CONTRACT—THIRD CLASS.

1. The price per thousand ems for the composition of all blanks, circulars and other work necessary for the use of the Executive Departments, other than such as shall be printed in pamphlet form.

2. The price per token for press-work for the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond, executed by the bidder, with at least two good and sufficient securities, satisfactory to the Commissioners of Public Printing, in the penal sum of \$100.00, conditioned for the faithful performance, pursuant to said chapter, of each class or classes of the State printing as may be adjudged to him.

MICHAEL K. MCGRATH,
Secretary of State,
THOS. HOLLANDAY,
State Auditor,
JAS. E. McHEWY,
Register of Land,
Commissioners of Public Printing.

BEST IN THE WORLD!



Improve Bi-Carb Soda is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by the eye, but a comparison with CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND ANVIL" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Baking Soda is white and PURE, and should be ALL SODA SUBSTANCES used for food.

A simple and severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a quart of water (not preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The delicious insoluble matter in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or so, by the milky appearance of the solution, and the quantity of floating frothy matter according to quality.

Be sure and ask for Church & Co's Soda and ask that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

• SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

Sheriff's Sale Under Deed of Trust.

WHEREAS, Thomas Seitz and Mary Seitz, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 8th day of November, 1875, and recorded in Book "R," on pages 418 and 419 of the records of the recorder's office of Iron county, Mo., conveyed to Charles Von Roden, in trust, the following described real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, to wit:

The northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three, township thirty-four, range three east—containing two hundred acres, more or less;

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described; and, whereas, said note has long since become due and default has been made in the payment thereof; and, whereas, the said Charles Von Roden refuses to serve as such trustee, and, whereas, by the provisions of said deed, it is provided that in such case the then acting sheriff of Iron county shall act as such trustee;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, at the request of the holder of said note, and by virtue and authority in me vested by said deed of trust, I will, on Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1880, at the east front door of the courthouse, in the city of Ironton, in the county of Iron, State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell, at public vendue, the above described real estate, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and the cost of executing this trust.

JAMES BUFORD,
Sheriff and Trustee.

Drive on Your Cart.

[From the New York Sun.]
You ably put your wheels in motion,
Ye men who drive the third-term team!
But something yet may change your notion—
Things are not always what they seem.
If your desire heeds no deucing,
Now that you have so good a start,
Your whips and spurs so madly plying,
Why, just drive on your cart!

Though they may travel in a saunter
Down to Chicago's bins of costs,
Your horses will begin to caw;
When they must climb the hill of votes:
The ruts and stones will make them grumble,
And they will lose both wind and heart;
But, if you do not fear a tumble,
Why, just drive on your cart!

Right onward, without hesitation,
You follow your nefarious course,
And hope to gain a nomination
By simple fraud combined with force.
But voters say—who shall blame them?
They can't be sold in any mart;
Yet if you fancy you can claim them,
Why, just drive on your cart!

The people patiently are waiting,
Assured that they are strong and free,
No lot of faith or hope abating
In their untrammelled sovereignty.
Before their freedom they abandon
From you and yours they mean to part;
But, while you have a leg to stand on,
Drive on your crazy cart!

True, as a people we were mad once,
But sober sense has now returned;
Two terms, and those such very bad ones,
Have taught a lesson dearly learned.
The third-term crime will soon be punished,
And you, the criminals, must start;
Yes, if you will not be admonished,
Why, just drive on your cart!

The Moberly Convention.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

Not for the purpose of contending with opponents, but with the view of informing our readers, we have endeavored to ascertain from every available source, the "true inwardness" of the Moberly Convention. Statements made with the sanguine idea that they may become true are always misleading, and the motto of the Republican has always been that attempted deception injures friends more than enemies.

The large and intelligent body of Democrats assembled at Moberly was a Tilden convention only in the sense that a handsome majority of the delegates, with the lights now before them, favor for President the nomination of Mr. Tilden. In this sense, and this only, it was an anti-Morrison, an anti-Thurman, an anti-Seymour, an anti-Bayard convention. It would read very strange to the Democrats of Missouri if we should say that the convention was an anti-Morrison convention in the proportion of twenty-four to six, or an anti-Bayard convention in the ratio of twenty-eight to two. And it is quite as unjust to a highly respectable and patriotic minority of the Moberly Convention to say that it represented an anti-Tilden party, because a great number of Democrats, if they could decide the question, might select Mr. Morrison, Mr. Thurman, Mr. Bayard, or any other one of the distinguished gentlemen who have been named for that office. It may be stated as a truth that the Democracy of Missouri, whether taken in sections or as a whole, are not unfriendly to Mr. Tilden. There is not one delegate appointed to the Cincinnati Convention at Moberly who would not zealously support him if nominated. Doubts there may be in the minds of several whether some other statesman might not receive more votes in close States, and therefore be more available than he as a candidate; but we declare unhesitatingly that if it were altogether certain in the minds of these, or nearly all of them, that Mr. Tilden could carry the Democratic banner to success, no candidate would be rallied around so cheerfully. Then away with this chatter about anti-Tildenism! It only betrays the mouths of such disorganizers as the Kelly faction of New York.

There would have been a full delegation of thirty Tilden Democrats from Moberly to Cincinnati, if the Logan style of partisan tactics prevailed in Missouri. The majority in the convention was overwhelming enough to have borne down all opposition; but the traditions of the party in this State forbid instructions, and the universal voice, as uttered in the county meetings, was opposed, just as it opposed the abrogation of the two-thirds rule. This freedom, directed by trained politicians, has opened a way to change the intention of voters in the selection of delegates in some districts; yet, nevertheless, the result is highly satisfactory and such that the friends of Tilden may be congratulated upon. Mr. Tilden has fully three times as many delegates as any other, and they are, as a general thing, men in whom the people have confidence. Of course, in

cases of this nature, there are often misunderstandings and misinterpretations of the position of delegates; but from the best lights before us we place the delegation standing: Tilden, 19; Morrison, 4; Seymour, 3; Bayard, 1; Thurman, 2; Hancock, 1. These of course, are preferences. The events of next week at Chicago may add to or subtract from Mr. Tilden's strength, according as they bear upon Democratic exigencies.

Blanche K. Bruce.

At a meeting of prominent colored citizens, held in Washington, D. C., on the 15th ult., an address and resolutions were adopted urging the nomination of Blanche K. Bruce at Chicago for Vice-President on the Republican ticket. The document, which has been printed in accordance with the order of the meeting, and generally circulated throughout the Southern States, sets forth the following reasons why Mr. Bruce should be nominated and supported by the Republicans for the Vice-Presidency:

1. He should be nominated because if the Republican party can afford to put a Democratic ex-rebel general in a Republican cabinet, it can afford to have a loyal colored Republican in the Vice-Presidency.
2. He should be nominated because if the Irish and Dutch receive Cabinet positions on account of their fidelity to the Republican party, the negro should demand and receive some respectable recognition for his unswerving fealty to the party.
3. He should be nominated because he, of all men, can break the "solid South;" he, if nominated, the black voters, to a man, would walk up to the polls and vote his ticket, though death and hell stared them in the face, and each voting precinct became a human slaughter-house.
4. He should be nominated because he is the recognized leader of one million colored voters who, as a part and great factor of the Republican party, clamor for his nomination.
5. He should be nominated because his Congressional record makes him worthy of it, and because race pride demands the honor.
6. He should be nominated because he is the most available colored man in the country and best reflects the sentiments and wishes of the colored people.
7. He should be nominated because he is a strong champion of education and of labor.
8. He should be nominated because he is an untarnished, pure and able statesman, and would not put the ticket on the defensive, but could make an ax resolute fight.
9. He should be nominated because he was bold and brave enough to investigate that rotten Freedmen's Bank and to recommend that the depositors be reimbursed, an act which no other Republican dared to do.
10. He should be nominated because he is a conscientious and Christian statesman, worthy to fill any position which the people in their sovereign power see fit to bestow upon him.

This movement of the colored Republicans caused no small amount of consternation in Washington and elsewhere among those Republican politicians who had already cut and dried tickets for the coming campaign, without the least thought of recognizing the claims of the colored brother, except in the time-honored capacity of a voter. To show the influence that a solid action on the part of the colored Republicans of the country would have at Chicago, it is only necessary to point to the fact that they may, if they choose, control the action of the following delegations, who will have 190 out of the 379 votes necessary to a choice: Virginia 22, North Carolina 20, South Carolina 14, Georgia 22, Florida 8, Alabama 20, Mississippi 16, Louisiana 16, Texas 16, Arkansas 12, Tennessee 24. It is, therefore, apparent that if the delegations from these States should go to the Republican convention inspired with the full determination to demand the recognition of the claims of the colored Republicans by the nomination of Mr. Bruce for the second place, a refusal to grant the required concession will be likely to lead to serious entanglements. In the meantime the Democracy will watch with no small amount of interest this new phase of the Republican programme, which promises in a speedy and direct manner to put to the test the sincerity of Republican sympathy for and faith in the colored people of the South.

Cape Girardeau and State Line Railroad.

[From the Poplar Bluff Missourian.]
This enterprise, which has been dormant for many years, begins to show signs of vitality. The true route, and the one which will yield the largest per cent. in traffic, should be the one fixed upon by the projectors of this enterprise.

Such a route, with a slight deflection, was the one selected years ago by way of Allenville, Indian Ford, Poplar Bluff, and thence west through that large belt of country in Southern Missouri, now entirely without railroad facilities; crossing the Kansas City &

Memphis road, and at Pierce City connecting with the road running through Southern Kansas to the Far West; thus giving a direct line from the grain field of Western Kansas to the Mississippi river, St. Louis and Chicago.

To go north of Poplar Bluff, would be to build the road through a country which, when once the pine timber is cut off, can give nothing to support its traffic. The country being too poor ever to afford homes for a farming community.

Coming to this point, and thence west, it would strike and traverse a rich farming country, increasing its products each year, and constantly increasing its inhabitants.

The pine lumber of Carter and Shannon counties could all be rafted to the railroad crossing on Current river, at a point in Ripley county, just as it's now rafted much farther to Newport in Arkansas.

Butler, Ripley, Oregon and Howell counties, through which the road would run by this route, are rapidly filling up with energetic and intelligent farmers; men of the stamp to build up and develop a country.

We hope the managers of this road will consider well before they decide to run their road north of the route indicated, as we do not think they can afford to lose the trade which they would receive from this section, and which would give the Marble City an impetus and an opportunity to make of herself something more than a mere steamboat landing, ice-bound three months in the year. The mills and manufactories of Butler county, would keep the foundries and machine shops of Cape Girardeau all busy.

Cape Girardeau and Poplar Bluff are alike interested in seeing that this road is built in direct connection with the two cities, and we trust that they will be alive and true to their interests.

IRONTON, Mo., May 21st, 1880.

Ed. Register—
I accept your liberal proposition to open your columns to the publication of such official matter as may be of general interest, and herewith hand you a copy of the annual apportionment of State and Township School Funds. Other items of general interest will follow in their turn.

Very Respectfully,
G. B. NALL,
County Clerk.

NO. OR NAME OF DISTRICT.	T.	R.	State Fund.	Township Fund.	Total Fund.
Dist. No. 1	30	4e	\$18.92	\$26.63	\$75.55
" " 2	"	"	39.00	21.24	60.24
" " 3	1	31	50.24	37.50	87.74
" " 4	"	"	33.05	24.67	57.72
" " 5	1	32	33.05	39.90	72.95
" " 6	"	"	22.48	27.13	49.61
" " 7	1	33	49.58	46.64	96.22
" " 8	"	"	42.32	39.80	82.12
" " 9	"	"	24.47	23.00	47.47
" " 10	"	"	11.25	10.38	21.63
" " 11	"	"	31.75	29.88	61.63
Fronton	33.34	"	210.86	203.53	414.39
Pilot Knob	34	3	228.71	230.73	459.44
Dist. No. 1	30	3e	44.95	43.03	87.98
" " 2	"	"	15.20	14.50	29.70
" " 3	1	31	85.93	102.15	188.08
" " 4	"	"	28.80	25.40	54.20
" " 5	"	"	21.82	59.98	81.80
" " 6	"	"	33.05	90.87	123.92
" " 7	33.33	"	24.47	38.09	62.56
" " 8	"	"	21.82	16.25	38.07
" " 9	1	34	57.50	88.25	145.75
" " 10	"	"	56.85	87.23	144.08
" " 11	"	"	39.60	60.80	100.40
" " 12	43.35	"	11.25	10.38	21.63
" " 13	"	"	46.27	19.48	65.75
" " 14	1	31	34.38	30.77	65.15
" " 15	23.35	"	40.98	27.44	68.42
" " 16	"	"	28.43	25.45	53.88
" " 17	1	35	40.32	16.63	56.95
" " 18	"	"	11.25	4.64	15.89
" " 19	1	34	29.08	18.26	47.34
" " 20	"	"	49.58	31.28	80.86
" " 21	"	"	1	8.85	9.85
" " 22	134.35	"	33.05	15.73	48.78
" " 23	"	"	35.04	22.29	57.33
" " 24	2	35	19.18	11.25	30.43
Total State Fund					\$1446.45
Total Township Fund					1065.39
Total Fund					\$3311.45
Total Number of Children					2507

*Number of Children.

STATE OF MISSOURI.

I, G. B. NALL, Clerk of the County Court in and for the County of Iron, Missouri, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct apportionment of the Public School Fund, both State and Township, of said Iron County, for the year 1880.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my official seal, at office in Ironton, Mo., this 18th day of May, 1881.

G. B. NALL, Clerk of the County Court.

From Des Arc.

Des Arc, Mo., May 25th, 1880.

Ed. Register—

Thinking a few lines from this place would not be out of order, I send you the following:

Times are good down in this end of the county.
C. H. Collins and J. M. Morris seem to be doing a rattling business.
Messrs. Clarkson and Onohundro are pushing things aways.

Isom Smith expects soon to have his new coffee mill in operation.

Politics is beginning to stir a little down here.

Davis is the man.

Some talk about Sheriff and Collector. Bully for Jas. Buford and C. A. Butts. Come out, boys, and we'll help you. Don't get off the track.

Now, Mr. Editor, what do you think of the third term?

Come out, John Berryman.

Boys, please don't howl; Buford and Butts are the men.

Has Wm. Fletcher and his friends called on Bellevue since last court? Where's the hitching-post? I do not want to hitch too close there when that end of the county is canvassed.

Uncle Isaac departed for the city last Tuesday and will return to-day. Of course business moves along as well as if he was here.

Clark Collins, it is hinted around, will come out for Assessor. I say come out; you will never get office unless you try for it.

Thos. Farrar is Uncle Isaac's lightning sawyer at Vulcan.

We have a splendid school at this place. Mr. Ragland is our teacher.

A. Gardner, agent at Gad's Hill, is still bilious; his stomach is out of order, and that is the way with all the Ward men.

G. P. Blowmyre, agent at Des Arc, is casting sheep's eyes at the girls, occasionally; but seems to have bad luck. Go ahead, George; it's a long lane that never turns.

Yours, Respectfully,
JEFF DAVIS.

Political Notes.

John A. Logan's brother Tom is an ardent Tilden Democrat.

McClellan has at least one of the Cincinnati delegates—a Massachusetts man.

The Chicago Democrats are working up a strong Seymour and Davis boom.

Indiana's Greenback State ticket is made up of six Republicans and three Democrats.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay favors "Tilden and the electoral fraud of 1876" as the main Democratic issue.

Gen. Holtzclaw, of Montgomery, thinks Alabama will vote for Judge Field for President at the Cincinnati convention.

If Judge Field should be nominated the women ought to be enabled to vote, as he is the handsomest man talked of for the Democratic nomination.

Augusta News: There are three S. J.'s whose names will probably come before the Cincinnati convention, to wit: S. J. (Samuel J.) Tilden, S. J. (Samuel J.) Randall, and S. J. (Stephen J.) Field.

At the recent municipal election in Indianapolis, Ind., the first vote ever polled by a Chinaman in Indiana was cast. He was conducted to the ballot-box by a colored man, and voted the straight Republican ticket.

The National Committee of the Socialist Labor party, whose secretary is located in Detroit, Michigan, invite all who want the Government to control land, labor and money to meet at Chicago, June 8, to select a candidate for President.

Speaking of the river and harbor bill passing the House, the Philadelphia Times says: "This is the year when every Congressman is particularly interested in an appropriation for